

Tentative Order 2001-193 Underline/Strikeout Revision November 16, 2001 Errata Sheet

The following changes have been made to Tentative Order 2001-193 in Response to the Draft SWRCB Order 2001-__.

1. Finding 2 has been revised to state that urban runoff contains waste rather than urban runoff is a waste.

URBAN RUNOFF ~~IS A~~ CONTAINS “WASTE” AND ~~IS A~~ “POINT SOURCE DISCHARGE OF POLLUTANTS”: Urban runoff ~~is a~~ contains waste, as defined in the California Water Code, ~~that contains and~~ pollutants that ~~and~~ adversely affects the quality of the waters of the State. The discharge of urban runoff from an MS4 is a “discharge of pollutants from a point source” into waters of the United States as defined in the Clean Water Act.

2. Section C.2 has been revised to include “Part A.2 and Part A.4 as it applies to Prohibition 5 in Attachment A” after each instance of “Part C.1”

Each Copermittee shall comply with Part C.1., ~~and~~ Part A.2., ~~and~~ Part A.4 as it applies to Prohibition 5 in Attachment A of this Order through timely implementation of control measures and other actions to reduce pollutants in urban runoff discharges in accordance with the Jurisdictional Urban Runoff Management Program (Jurisdictional URMP) and other requirements of this Order including any modifications. The Jurisdictional URMP shall be designed to achieve compliance with Part C.1., ~~and~~ Part A.2., ~~and~~ Part A.4 as it applies to Prohibition 5 in Attachment A of this Order. If exceedance(s) of water quality standards persist notwithstanding implementation of the URMP and other requirements of this Order, the Copermittee shall assure compliance with Part C.1., ~~and~~ Part A.2., ~~and~~ Part A.4 as it applies to Prohibition 5 in Attachment A of this Order by complying with the following procedure:

3. Section A.3 has been reintroduced and revised to remove the “into and” language.

Discharges from MS4s containing pollutants which have not been reduced to the maximum extent practicable (MEP) are prohibited.

4. Finding 44 was revised and additional information was included in the Fact Sheet/Technical Report to support the inclusion of Retail Gasoline Outlets as a SUSMP category. An additional threshold (Average Daily Traffic) was described in the Finding and Fact Sheet/Technical Report language that support the SUSMP category in section F.1.b.2.a.x. These revisions are expected satisfy the SWRCB requirements as discussed in the draft Order on the petition to review Order No. 2001-01.

RETAIL GASOLINE OULETS (RGOs) ARE SIGNIFICANT SOURCES OF POLLUTANTS IN URBAN RUNOFF: RGOs are points of confluence for motor vehicles for automotive related services such as repair, refueling, tire inflation, and radiator fill-up and consequently produce

significantly greater loadings of hydrocarbons and trace metals (including copper and zinc) than other urban areas. To meet MEP, source control and structural treatment BMPs are needed at RGOs that meet the following criteria: (a) 5,000 square feet or more or (b) a projected Average Daily Traffic (ADT) of 100 or more vehicles per day. These are appropriate thresholds since vehicular development size and volume of traffic are good indicators of potential impacts of urban runoff from RGOs on receiving waters.

5. Section F.1.b.2.a.x was revised to add the choice of an additional threshold of projected 100 Average Daily Traffic as criteria for including RGOs as a SUSMP category.

Retail Gasoline Outlets 5,000 square feet or more and/or a projected Average Daily Traffic (ADT) of 100 or more vehicles per day. Retail Gasoline Outlet is defined as any facility engaged in selling gasoline.

6. A typographical error in Finding 44 “surfaces” was corrected to read “services.”
7. Section H.2.a, and Table 5 Task 9 were edited to substitute “submitted to” in place of “approval by” SDRWQCB” to be consistent with the requirements in section F.1.b.2.